United Nations S/2000/444

Security Council

Distr.: General
17 May 2000

Original: English

Letter dated 17 May 2000 from the Permanent Representative of Eritrea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to forward the attached copy of a letter from Mr. Isaias Afwerki, President of the State of Eritrea, addressed to Mr. Kofi Annan, Secretary-General of the United Nations.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Haile **Menkerios**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

00-43658 (E) 170500

Annex to the letter dated 17 May 2000 from the Permanent Representative of Eritrea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I wish to bring to your attention the grave danger that has struck the people of Eritrea as a result of Ethiopia's aggression against their country. This latest Ethiopian aggression has resulted in its occupation of large areas of the western region of the country, including the regional capital — Barentu. Consequently, over 500,000 Eritreans are fleeing from the invading army and find themselves scattered in the wilderness without any shelter or food.

It is to be recalled that Eritrea had repeatedly warned the United Nations and the international community that Ethiopia's ultimate objective since the beginning of this war of aggression has been the obliteration of Eritrean independence and sovereignty. The unfolding events of the last week are now ample proof of our warning.

Ethiopia's naked aggression is a blatant violation of the Charter of the United Nations as well as several international and regional instruments. It threatens international peace and security as well as regional stability and development. It also ignores the provisions of Security Council resolution 1297 (2000) of 12 May 2000 which reaffirms the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of both Eritrea and Ethiopia.

The behaviour demonstrated by Ethiopia, that is, the fulfilment of its territorial ambitions at the expense of a neighbour's sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity in complete disregard of its obligations under the Charter, strikes at the core of the United Nations and what it stands for. It sends a message to the world, and particularly to the small Members of the United Nations, that no nation can be safe from the expansionist lust of its bigger neighbours.

The United Nations is now at a critical juncture of its history. It is clear that any failure by the United Nations to apply the principles of collective security and to reverse Ethiopia's aggression today will result in the forfeiture of its moral and legal authority to maintain and ensure international peace and security.

It is for this reason that Eritrea addresses the United Nations to be faithful to the principles of its Charter and to fulfil its duties by preventing the annihilation of Eritrean independence or the dismemberment of its territory with the application of the necessary collective security measures provided by the Charter. Its failure will prove that the secure conditions for lawful inter-State relations do not exist and the future of mankind will once again be endangered.

Isaias **Afwerki**
President
The State of Eritrea

United Nations S/2000/445

Security Council

Distr.: General
17 May 2000

Original: English

Letter dated 17 May 2000 from the Permanent Representative of Rwanda to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government and as promised in my statement today, I have the honour to forward to you the joint statement on the demilitarization of Kisangani, signed in Kampala on 15 May 2000 (see annex).

I would be grateful if this statement could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Joseph W. **Mutaboba**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

00-43681 (E) 170500

Annex to the letter dated 17 May 2000 from the Permanent Representative of Rwanda to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Joint statement on the demilitarization of Kisangani

The Governments of Uganda and Rwanda agree on the following:

1. Rapid implementation of the 8 May 2000 Joint Declaration on the Demilitarization of Kisangani.

2. To withdraw their forces from Kisangani under the auspices of MONUC-JMC monitoring team. UPDF will withdraw to Bafwasende and Banalia while RPA will withdraw to Lubutu and Ubundu. In no case will withdrawn forces remain closer than 100 kilometres from Kisangani.

3. Prior to MONUC exercising complete and neutral control over the demilitarized zone around the city and airports of Kisangani, UPDF and RPA will each retain two infantry companies of 108 personnel each, making a total of 432 officers and men.

4. All heavy weapons (11.5 millimetre and above, including RPGs) will be withdrawn from Kisangani and its environs to the aforementioned locations (Lubutu and Ubundu for RPA and Bafwasende and Banalia for UPDF).

5. UPDF and RPA will maintain one infantry platoon of 36 personnel each at Bangboka and one infantry platoon of 36 personnel each at Simi Simi airport, drawn from the aforementioned companies.

6. UPDF and RPA will maintain joint checkpoints at Kisangani strategic locations: Tshopo Bridge, Kabondo Junction, Lubutu-Bafwasende Junction, the ferry crossing point between Commune Gauche and Kisangani Centre Ville, Lindi Bridge and any other point within the demilitarized zone that may be identified at any time during the implementation of the demilitarization exercise. MONUC is to patrol all the routes between Kisangani and the new points of deployments. Each checkpoint will be manned by a section of 12 RPA personnel and 12 UPDF personnel.

7. The patrolling of Kisangani will be conducted jointly by RPA and UPDF in coordination with MONUC.

8. UPDF and RPA will reactivate the Joint Command Centre (JCC) to be composed of two officers from each force who will do liaison at the airports and with MONUC.

9. The principle of demilitarization of Kisangani will equally apply to all of the Congolese rebel groups, namely: MLC, RCD-ML, RCD as well as armed civilians. MONUC will in consultation with the aforementioned Congolese rebel forces identify and designate appropriate areas of deployments of these rebel groups outside the demilitarized zone.

10. The Governments of Rwanda and Uganda and their rebel allies will immediately cease inflammatory media campaigns against each other.

11. The Governments of Rwanda and Uganda will invite Special Representative Morjane and MONUC Force Commander Diallo to accompany the Army

Commander of UPDF and the Army Chief of Staff of RPA on an assessment visit to Kisangani as soon as it is practicable.

12. The Governments of Uganda and Rwanda agree to work constructively with the RCD, MLC, RCD-ML to ensure their adherence to the letter and spirit of demilitarization of Kisangani and this joint statement.

13. Upon the decision by MONUC-JMC that MONUC presence is sufficient to guarantee the security of Kisangani, all other military forces will withdraw from the city in accordance with the commitment to the full demilitarization of Kisangani and all other modalities previously agreed to with MONUC and the JMC.

14. In the spirit of expeditious implementation of this understanding, Uganda and Rwanda propose to make available to MONUC the four companies which will have remained in Kisangani to be deployed under their mandate should MONUC fail to raise a force within 60 days (two months).

15. This understanding may be reviewed by both parties whenever it is deemed necessary.

Done at Kampala, this 15th day of May 2000.

Signed by:

Odongo Jeje
Major General
Army Commander, UPDF

Kayumba Nyamwasa
Brigadier General
Army Chief of Staff, RPA

United Nations S/2000/446

Security Council

Distr.: General
18 May 2000

Original: English

Letter dated 17 May 2000 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to refer to Security Council resolution 1289 (2000) of 7 February 2000, by which the Council approved the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL) with an authorized strength of up to 11,100 military personnel, including 260 military observers.

As members of the Security Council are aware, as a result of the recent attacks by the Revolutionary United Front against UNAMSIL personnel and the resumption of hostilities, it was deemed crucial to accelerate the deployment of military units that Member States had already committed for service with UNAMSIL, as well as to further reinforce the Mission's military component. This reinforcement, which would bring the military strength of UNAMSIL up to 13,000 military personnel, is currently under way.

As a result, it is expected that the Mission's authorized strength of 11,100 will be exceeded in the next several days as reinforcements arrive. The Security Council may therefore wish to consider taking appropriate steps to authorize the interim expansion of the United Nations force. I would also like to note that broader recommendations regarding the situation in Sierra Leone will be contained in my next report to the Council, which will be submitted shortly.

I would be grateful if you would bring this matter to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kofi A. **Annan**

00-43747 (E) 180500

United Nations A/54/871–S/2000/447

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
18 May 2000
English
Original: Arabic

General Assembly
Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 43
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Fifty-fifth year

Letter dated 16 May 2000 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government and further to our earlier letters concerning Israel's attacks on southern Lebanon and the Western Bekaa and the arbitrary practices against the civilian inhabitants in which it engages on a daily basis, I have the honour to notify you of the series of such incidents that took place in April 2000.

3 April 2000

Between 0110 and 0445 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at the abandoned Army barracks in Nabatiyah from their positions at Qal`at al-Shaqif (Beaufort Castle) and on Dabshah hill and Tahrah hill.

Between 0550 and 0730 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 11 120-mm mortar rounds at Wadi al-Fatir and the Mimis ridge from its positions at Ahmadiyah hill and Abu Qamhah.

At 0830 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at the home of Adnan Ali Jamal al-Din in Kafra from its position at Bayt Lif.

Between 1020 and 1030 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at very high altitudes.

Between 1310 and 1350 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 13 155-mm artillery shells at Jabal Bir al-Dahr and areas along the Litani River west of Zilayya from its position at Abu Qamhah.

Between 1800 and 1825 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South and the Western Bekaa at very high altitudes. At 1820 hours they attacked Mazra`at Uqmata, firing an air-to-surface missile.

00-43791 (E) 250500 130600

4 April 2000

Between 0030 and 0230 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at various altitudes. At 0115 and 0120 hours they attacked Jabal Safi and Jabal al-Rafi`, firing two air-to-surface missiles.

Between 0400 and 0515 hours an Israeli gunboat off Mansuri fired several bursts of medium-machine-gun fire in all directions.

Between 0805 and 0810 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 10 81-mm mortar rounds and directed bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Yatar and Sribbin from its position at Ruways.

Between 1300 and 1320 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 20 120-mm mortar rounds at areas to the west of Jabal Jabbur from its position at Abu Qamhah.

Between 1310 and 1845 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at very high altitudes.

At 1955 hours Israeli occupation forces fired three 155-mm artillery shells at Wadi al-Qaysiyah from their position at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint.

5 April 2000

At 0730 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Buyut al-Siyad, Mansuri and Majdal Zun from its position at Hardhun hill.

Between 1000 and 1115 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at very high altitudes.

At 1315 hours the easternmost neighbourhood of Arabsalim came under artillery fire and bursts of fire were directed at Kafr Rumman from occupation positions at Zafatah and Tahrah.

6 April 2000

Between 2025 and 2035 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired a 120-mm mortar round and six 155-mm artillery shells at areas beyond Jabal Jabbur from its position at Abu Qamhah.

At 2100 hours four 155-mm artillery shells fired from occupation positions at Abid impacted in the town square in Majdal Silm. The homes of Muhammad Musa Ala' al-Din, Husayn Muhammad Nasir and Ali Muhammad Khidr were damaged as well as three other dwellings.

At 2135 hours Israeli occupation forces fired several artillery shells at Habbush and Kafr Rumman from their position at Zafatah.

8 April 2000

Between 0110 and 0615 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired ten 120-mm mortar rounds at the Ayn Qinya vicinity from its position at Abu Qamhah.

Between 0750 and 0810 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Majdal Zun, Buyut al-Siyad and Mansuri from its positions at Bayyadah, Hardhun and Tahrah hill.

Between 1955 and 2150 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 80-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Majdal Silm and Habbush from their positions at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint, Zafatah, Bayyadah, Hula, Tallusah, Suwayda hill and Dabshah hill.

Between 2240 and 2245 hours Israeli occupation forces fired 10 155-mm artillery shells at Wadi al-Qaysiyah from their position at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint.

9 April 2000

Between 1410 and 1415 hours Israeli occupation forces fired two 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Tibnin from their position at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint.

Between 1415 and 1445 hours Arabsalim, Habbush and Kafr Rumman came under heavy and concentrated fire, in which medium and heavy weapons, 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds and 155-mm artillery shells were used, from the positions of the Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia at Zafatah, Shurayfah, Tahrah, Suwayda and Dabshah. In Arabsalim four civilians were injured, namely Ali Husayn Sharara, Abbas Mahmud Nadhr, Ibrahim Nu`aym Farhat and Abbas Abd al-Satir. Several dwellings in the town, those belonging to Ali Dib Ramadan, Ahmad Muhammad Nadhr, Muhammad Mahmud Sa`adah, Ahmad Dib Abbud, Mahmud Ahmad Abbud and Ali Ahmad Abbud, were damaged, as were one shop and 10 civilian vehicles. In Kafr Rumman dwellings belonging to the following were damaged: Husayn Ali Dahir, Abd al-Rida Muhammad Dahir, Muhammad Hasan Dahir, Bilal Ali Hariri, Muhammad Husayn Hamzah, Husayn Habib Muzhir, Safwan Ahmad Qansu and Husayn Ali Sultan. Three civilian vehicles were also damaged in Kafr Rumman. In Habbush the home of Wasif Ali Ni`mah and a civilian vehicle were hit.

Between 1415 and 1500 hours a number of artillery shells impacted in areas along the Zahrani River, in Wadi al-Kafur and on Jabal al-Rafi`.

Between 1800 and 1850 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Tyre area at very high altitudes.

Between 1855 and 1915 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Tibnin area at low altitudes. At 1900 hours they attacked Wadi al-Qaysiyah, firing an air-to-surface missile.

10 April 2000

Between 0550 and 0610 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired three 155-mm artillery shells and several 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds at outlying areas of Tibnin and Bra`shit from their positions at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint and Shaqif al-Naml.

Between 0705 and 0715 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired eight 155-mm artillery shells and five 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Tibnin and Haddatha and the area around Bayyadah from their positions at Shaqif al-Naml, Ba`lul hill, the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint and Bayyadah.

Between 1035 and 1130 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South and the Western Bekaa at very high altitudes and an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft overflew the Tyre and Nabatiyah areas.

Between 1615 and 1710 hours Israeli warplanes overflew Mount Lebanon at very high altitudes.

Between 2005 and 2010 hours Israeli occupation forces fired six 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Jibal al-Butm and Yatar from their position at Tall Ya`qub.

Between 2115 and 2140 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at medium altitudes.

11 April 2000

Between 0910 and 1345 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South and Mount Lebanon at various altitudes.

Between 1145 and 1205 hours Israeli warplanes attacked outlying areas of Jibal al-Butm, Zibqin and Shu`aytiyah, firing three air-to-surface missiles.

Between 1235 and 1400 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at very high altitudes.

At 1315 hours Israeli occupation forces fired three 155-mm artillery shells at Wadi al-Qaysiyah from their position at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint.

At 1400 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at the outskirts of Shaqra from its position at Hula.

Between 1630 and 1735 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at various altitudes. At 1710 hours they attacked outlying areas of Jba` and Mazra`at Uqmata, firing three air-to-surface missiles.

At 1730 hours a number of 120-mm artillery shells fired from the occupation forces position at Balat impacted in the outskirts of Kafra.

Between 1815 and 1945 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Iqlim al-Tuffah heights and Nabatiyah at low altitudes. At the same time the Iqlim al-Tuffah area came under artillery fire from the occupation forces' positions in the occupied strip.

At 2020 hours an Israeli artillery shell fired from the occupation position at Zafatah impacted in an outlying area of Habbush.

At 2025 hours Israeli occupation forces shelled the Luwayzah heights, Mlita and Uqmata in the Iqlim al-Tuffah area from their positions in the occupied strip.

At 2350 hours the area between Qa`qa`iyat al-Jisr and Zawtar al-Gharbiyah came under heavy artillery fire from Israeli occupation positions at Zafatah.

12 April 2000

Between 0625 and 0640 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Haddatha and Tibnin and the outskirts of Bra`shit from their positions at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint, Ruwaysat al-Jamus, Saff al-Hawa', Ba`lul hill and Shaqif al-Naml. Three dwellings were damaged and electricity lines were cut.

Between 1530 and 1610 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia in the positions at Shurayfah, Zafatah and Rayhan fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 120-mm mortar rounds at Jabal al-Rafi`, the areas around the positions themselves and Luwayzah. The town's school was hit and its electricity network was damaged.

Between 1545 and 1600 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired four 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Yatar and Kafra from its position at Tall Ya`qub.

At 1935 hours Haddatha came under Israeli artillery fire from the occupation forces' positions in the occupied strip. Three 155-mm artillery shells fired from the same source impacted in Wadi Sribbin.

Between 2010 and 2045 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells at the Yuhmur lowland and outlying areas of Mayfadun from its position at Zafatah.

At 0000 hours the Israel Navy detained the Maltese vessel DLFS HANNN some 10 nautical miles off Tyre as it was on its way to the port to unload a cargo of used vehicles.

13 April 2000

Between 0100 and 0245 hours Israeli occupation forces fired several 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Kafr Rumman from their position at Shurayfah and Israeli warplanes overflew the Nabatiyah area at medium altitudes.

At 1220 hours Jabal Sujud and Jabal al-Rafi` came under heavy artillery fire from the positions of the Israeli occupation forces in the occupied strip.

At 1230 hours six shells fired by the Israeli occupation forces in Abu Qamhah impacted in the Jabal Jabbur vicinity.

At 1425 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 10 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying

areas of Shaqra and the outskirts of Majdal Silm from its positions at Tallusah and Hula. Ali Mahmud Sabra, Muhammad Husayn Abu Ta`am and Muhammad Ali Nasr Allah were injured, and a vehicle and a dwelling belonging to Fawzi Abd al-Hasan Yasin were damaged.

14 April 2000

Between 0300 and 0600 hours an Israeli gunboat off the coast between Ra's al-Ayn and Mansuri fired three shells and several bursts of medium-weapons fire in all directions. Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia also fired 10 120-mm mortar rounds and nine 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Bra`shit, Tibnin, Majdal Zun, Zibqin, Jibal al-Butm and Yatar from their positions at Ba`lul hill, Saff al-Hawa', Hardhun and Tall Ya`qub.

Between 0510 and 0530 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia in the positions at Ayn Qinya, Shwayya, Zaghlah and Zimriya directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at areas around its positions. It also fired seven 120-mm mortar rounds at an area to the west of Jabal Jabbur from its position at Abu Qamhah.

Between 0630 and 0645 hours Israeli occupation forces fired six 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Majdal Zun, Izziyah and Zawtar from their position at Tall Ya`qub.

Between 1225 and 1230 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired seven 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Majdal Silm from positions at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint.

For unknown reasons, the collaborators' militia closed the Kafr Tibnit crossing to passage in both directions.

Between 1835 and 2035 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Mayfadun and areas along the Tasah spring from its positions at Zafatah and Suwayda hill.

At 2040 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired three direct-fire rounds at Jabal al-Rafi` and outlying areas of Dayr al-Zahrani from its position at Tahrah hill. One dwelling was damaged.

15 April 2000

Between 0515 and 0600 hours Israeli occupation forces fired several 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Yatar, Siddiqin, Jibal al-Butm, Zibqin, Majdal Zun and Mansuri from their position at Tall Ya`qub.

Between 1010 and 1045 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at very high altitudes.

Between 1350 and 1450 hours an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft overflew the Nabatiyah area at very high altitudes.

At 1645 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired three RPG rounds at Kafr Rumman from its position at Tahrah hill. A man and a woman, Abbas Nu`aym Atwi and Batulah Ali Allush, were injured.

Between 1700 and 1745 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired nine 155-mm artillery shells at areas along the Zahrani River and at Wadi al-Qaysiyah from their positions at Zafatah and the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint.

16 April 2000

Between 0520 and 0615 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 11 155-mm artillery shells and five 81-mm mortar rounds at outlying areas of Yatar and Haddatha from their positions at Tall Ya`qub and Shaqif al-Naml.

For unknown reasons, the Lahad collaborators' militia closed the Bayt Yahun crossing to passage by traffic in both directions.

Between 0915 and 1130 hours an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft overflew the Nabatiyah area.

Between 1030 and 1200 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South, Mount Lebanon, the Western Bekaa, Rashayya and the North at high altitudes breaking the sound barrier.

Between 1945 and 2020 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 120-mm mortar rounds at Mlita hill and areas along the Tasah spring from its positions at Zafatah and Rayhan.

Between 2155 and 2245 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 18 155-mm artillery shells and 10 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at the outskirts and outlying areas of Kafra, Rshaf, Haddatha, Ayta al-Jabal, Jibal al-Butm and Zibqin from their positions at Mays al-Jabal, Tall Ya`qub, Ruways, Shafiq al-Naml and Ruwaysat al-Jamus.

17 April 2000

Between 0915 and 1300 hours Israeli warplanes and an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft overflew the South at high altitudes, releasing numerous heat balloons in the Nabatiyah area.

Between 1720 and 1730 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Western Bekaa at low altitudes They attacked the eastern slope of Jabal Bir al-Dahr, firing four air-to-surface missiles.

At 2015 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Qa`qa`iyat al-Jisr and Zawtar al-Gharbiyah from its position at Zafatah.

18 April 2000

Between 0040 and 0515 hours Israeli occupation forces fired several 81-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at the area around the hill itself and the abandoned Army barracks in Nabatiyah from their position at Dabshah hill.

Between 0100 and 0300 hours an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft overflew the South at a very high altitude.

Between 0555 and 0645 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 20 155-mm artillery shells, 10 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds and seven direct-fire rounds and directed a number of bursts of light- and medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Yatar, Jibal al-Butm, Zibqin, Mansuri and Majdal Zun from their positions at Tall Ya`qub, the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint, Qamh and Hardhun. A Syrian workman was killed and three other workers, Muhammad Tarrad, Haytham Abd al-Karim Uwaynat and Muhammad Mansur al-Radi, were injured. The shelling also damaged three dwellings in Majdal Zun belonging to Habib Rashid Sa`id and Ahmad Hasan al-Darr.

At 0555 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired some 150 shells of miscellaneous calibre at areas around Qilya, Dallafah, Jabal al-Dahr and areas along the Litani River from their positions at Ahmadiyah hill, Zimriya, Ayn Qinya, Zaghlah and Abu Qamhah. Occupation forces also fired 15 130-mm artillery shells at Libbaya, damaging eight dwellings. They were the homes of Ahmad Sa`id al-Khatib, Ali Sharif Isma`il, Muhammad Abd al-Hadi Isma`il, Yusuf Hasan Isma`il, Ali Kayid Aql, Muhammad Zaki Qasim, Fayiz Qasim and Yahya Kayid Aql. An electricity station and three civilian vehicles in the town were also hit. In Dallafah, one resident, Ali Yasin, was also injured in the shelling.

At 0735 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Mayfadun from its position at Zafatah.

Between 0750 and 0820 hours Israeli warplanes attacked areas along the Litani River, firing two air-to-surface missiles.

Between 0840 and 0900 hours an Israeli gunboat along the Litani River fired several bursts of medium-weapons fire in all directions.

Between 1250 and 1255 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 15 120-mm mortar rounds and directed bursts of medium-weapons fire at Jabal Safi, Mlikh and Wadi al-Kafur from its positions at Razlan and the Rayhan barracks.

Between 1455 and 1555 hours Israeli occupation forces fired 35 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Zibqin, Shu`aytiyah, Jibal al-Butm and Siddiqin from their position at Tall Ya`qub.

Between 1550 and 1630 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at high altitudes.

Between 2325 and 2400 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South, Mount Lebanon and the Western Bekaa at various altitudes. At 2350 hours they attacked outlying areas of Jba`, firing two air-to-surface missiles.

19 April 2000

Between 0000 and 0200 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at various altitudes. They attacked outlying areas of Zibqin and Jibal al-Butm, firing three air-to-surface missiles.

Between 0625 and 0635 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Mayfadun from its positions at Zafatah.

Between 1945 and 2005 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 17 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds at outlying areas of Mayfadun from its position at Shama`.

Between 1945 and 2005 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 17 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Majdal Zun from its position at Shama`.

Between 2100 and 2140 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 17 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Qabrikha and Tulin and at Wadi al-Qaysiyah from their position at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint.

At 2230 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired three 120-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at areas along the Zahrani River, Wadi Qinya and Jabal Shwayya from its positions at Zafatah.

At 2330 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired three 120-mm mortar rounds at Jabal Bir al-Dahr from its position at Abu Qamhah.

20 April 2000

Between 0100 and 0200 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 81-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at the outskirts of Kafr Rumman and Habbush from its positions at Suwayda, Tahrah and Zafatah. In Habbush, two dwellings were damaged, namely those belonging to Nada Ahmad Sa`id Jabir and Dr. Ali Abd al-Hasan Rizq, as was a civilian vehicle. The shelling also affected Arabsalim, where the homes of Ghalib Muhammad Haydar and Muhammad Salman Nazr and a civilian vehicle were damaged.

Between 0705 and 0730 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 13 155-mm artillery shells and eight 120-mm mortar rounds at outlying areas of Majdal Silm, Qabrikha and Tulin from their positions at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint and Hula. In Majdal Silm three dwellings were damaged, namely those belonging to Ali Najib Shams al-Din, Muhammad Mahdi Zuhri and Ahmad Sulayman Zuhri.

For unknown reasons, the Lahad collaborators' militia prevented people from Udaysah and Kafr Killa living outside the strip from entering their villages by way of the Kafr Tibnit crossing.

At 1900 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 21 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at Wadi al-

Fatir, Jabal Bir al-Dahr, the Mimis ridge and the area round the Zimriya crossing from its positions at Zaghlah and Abu Qamhah.

21 April 2000

Between 0540 and 0605 hours two Israeli helicopters fired six air-to-surface missiles at outlying areas of Mayfadun and Zawtar al-Sharqiyah.

Between 0610 and 0700 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at very high altitudes.

Between 1700 and 1735 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 120-mm mortar rounds at areas along the Zahrani River and outlying areas of Kafr Rumman from their positions at Shurayfah hill, Zafatah and Razlan.

Between 1935 and 2205 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired four 120-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at Wadi al-Fatir and the Jabbur pool from its positions at Qinya and Ahmadiyah.

At 2215 hours Israeli warplanes attacked the Mayfadun hills, firing an air-to-surface missile.

Between 2200 and 2300 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 120-mm mortar rounds and direct-fire rounds and directed bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Yatar, Majdal Zun, Kafr Rumman and Haddatha and at areas along the Zahrani River and Wadi al-Qaysiyah from their positions at Shurayfah, Zafatah, the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint, Tall Ya`qub, Ruwaysat al-Jamus, Tahrah and Suwayda.

22 April 2000

Between 0000 and 0015 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired five 155-mm artillery shells and 10 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Tibnin and Ayta al-Jabal from their positions at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint, Ruwaysat al-Jamus and Shaqif al-Naml. The home of Muslim Dawud Fad and a mobile post belonging to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon were damaged.

23 April 2000

Between 0530 and 0600 hours an Israeli gunboat off Mansuri fired several bursts of medium-weapons fire in all directions.

Between 0930 and 1530 hours an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft overflew the Nabatiyah area at high altitude.

At 1930 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire and direct-fire rounds at Wadi al-Fatir from its position at Ayn Qinya.

24 April 2000

Between 0510 and 0615 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 10 155-mm artillery shells and 81 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Haddatha, Haris, Kafra and Yatar from their positions at Shaqif al-Naml, Shama`, Ruways, Jabal Hamid and Tall Ya`qub. In Haddatha, the Husayni club received a direct hit.

At 0515 hours an Israeli gunboat off Mansuri fired several bursts of medium-weapons fire at fishing stations.

Between 0600 and 0630 hours Israeli occupation forces fired 12 155-mm artillery shells at outlying areas of Yatar, Jibal al-Butm, Zibqin, Shu`aytiyah and Majdal Zun from their positions at Tall Ya`qub.

At 0630 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 160-mm mortar shells and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Kafr Rumman from their positions at Dabshah and Suwayda.

Between 1020 and 1110 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South, the Western Bekaa and Mount Lebanon at very high altitudes.

Between 2000 and 2030 hours Israeli occupation forces fired several 155-mm artillery shells at the Yuhmur lowland from their position at Shurayfah.

25 April 2000

Between 0050 and 0415 hours Israeli occupation forces fired several artillery shells and directed bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Kafr Rumman from their positions at Dabshah hill, Tahrah hill and Suwayda hill.

At 0530 hours an Israeli gunboat off Mansuri fired several bursts of medium-weapons fire in all directions.

At 0540 hours Israeli occupation forces fired several 155-mm artillery shells at areas around Jabal Safi from their position at Shurayfah.

Between 1430 and 1450 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired eight 120-mm mortar rounds and eight 155-mm artillery shells and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Bra`shit, Tibnin, Shaqra and Majdal Silm from their positions at Ba`lul hill, Hula and the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint. In Shaqra, one resident, Muhammad Mahmud Aqiqi, was injured and three dwellings were damaged. The dwellings were those of Abbas Ali Mahmud, Suha Abd Aqiqi and Ali Hasan Hawi.

26 April 2000

Between 0100 and 0600 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at areas along the Zahrani River, Wadi al-Kafur and

outlying areas of Nabatiyah and the abandoned Army barracks there from their positions at Zafatah, Ali al-Tahir and Dabshah.

Between 0700 and 0930 hours Israeli warplanes and a reconnaissance aircraft overflew the South at very high altitudes.

At 0820 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired four 155-mm artillery shells at Jabal Jabbur from its position at Abu Qamhah.

At 1450 hours Israeli occupation forces fired seven 155-mm artillery shells at Wadi al-Qaysiyah and outlying areas of Majdal Silm from their position at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint. The home of Ali Ahmad Zahwi was damaged.

Between 2005 and 2040 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 120-mm mortar rounds at Mazra`at Uqmata, Wadi Kafra and areas along the Tasah spring from its position at Zafatah.

At 2315 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 120-mm mortar rounds at Jabal Safi, the area around Sujud hill and outlying areas of Habbush from their positions at Zafatah and Shurayfah.

27 April 2000

Between 0030 and 0200 hours an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft overflew the South at very high altitude.

Between 0130 and 0645 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Zibqin and Majdal Zun, areas around Qal`at al-Shaqif (Beaufort Castle) and the abandoned Army barracks in Nabatiyah, areas along the Zahrani River and Wadi Kafur from their positions at Qal`at al-Shaqif (Beaufort Castle), Zafatah, Tall Ya`qub and Hardhun.

Between 0530 and 0600 hours an Israeli gunboat off Mansuri fired several bursts of medium-weapons fire in all directions.

At about 0610 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 120-mm mortar rounds and direct-fire rounds at Mazra`at Uqmata and outlying areas of Kafr Rumman from their positions at Zafatah and Dabshah hill.

Between 0730 and 0800 hours an Israeli gunboat off Mansuri fired several bursts of medium-weapons fire in all directions.

28 April 2000

At 0615 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired some hundreds of 155-mm artillery shells and 81-mm and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire and direct-fire rounds at the outskirts and outlying areas of Habbush, Kafr Rumman, Kafr Tibnit, Arabslaim, Nabatiyah al-Fawqa, Mayfadun, Mansuriyah, Majdal Zun, Haddatha, Zibqin, Jibal al-Butm, Yatar, Kafra, Tibnin, Bra`shit, Shaqra, Majdal Silm,

Qabrikha, Kafr Huna, Sawwanah, Jba`, Sujud, Mlikh, Wadi Kafra, Jabal Abu Rashid, Wadi al-Qaysiyah and areas along the Tasah spring from their positions at Suwayda, Dabshah, Tahrah, Ali al-Tahir, Qal`at al-Shaqif (Beaufort Castle), Bayyadah, the Hamra crossing, Radar hill, Rshaf, Hula, Markaba, Tayyibah, Rayhan, Razlan hill, Aramta, Zafatah, Shurayfah and Ayshiyah. In Haddatha, the homes of Ahmad Muhammad Nasir and Ra'if Salim were damaged. In Bra`shit, Habbush and Arabsalim, the electricity lines were damaged. In Kafr Rumman, nine dwellings were damaged — namely those of Muhammad Husayn Mu`allim, Ahmad Husayn Mu`allim, As`ad Ni`mah Dahir, Ahmad Nakhil Yazbak, Muhammad Nakhil Yazbak, Husayn Ali Mahmud Dahir and Muhammad Ibrahim Hamzah — as were six vehicles belonging to civilian residents.

Between 0740 and 0755 hours Israeli warplanes attacked Jabal Safi and the area around Mlikh, firing three air-to-surface missiles.

Between 1100 and 1300 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South at various altitudes. They attacked outlying areas of Jba`, Sujud hill, Jabal Safi, Mazra`at Uqmata and areas along the Tasah spring, firing 15 air-to-surface missiles.

At 1955 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 19 120-mm mortar rounds at areas around Jabal Jabbur from Ahmadiyah hill.

29 April 2000

Between 0030 and 0120 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia and Israeli occupation forces fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at outlying areas of Mlikh, at areas along the Zahrani River and at the area around Dabshah hill from their positions at Zafatah and Dabshah hill.

Between 0100 and 0320 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 20 120-mm mortar rounds at Jabal Jabbur from its position at Abu Qamhah.

At 0700 hours an Israeli gunboat off Rashidiyah fired several bursts of medium-weapons fire at a fishing boat belonging to Husayn Malik and Tariq Tahhan from Tyre. The gunboat approached the fishing boat and damaged its nets with a sharp instrument.

Between 1220 and 1230 hours Israeli occupation forces fired 17 155-mm artillery shells at Wadi al-Qaysiyah and outlying areas of Majdal Silm from their position at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint.

Between 2030 and 2235 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 120-mm mortar rounds and directed a number of bursts of medium-weapons fire at areas along the Tasah spring and the Zahrani River towards outlying areas of Arabsalim from their positions at Yarin, Zafatah, Radar hill and Dabshah.

At 2055 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired nine 120-mm mortar rounds at Jabal Bir al-Dahr from its position at Ahmadiyah hill.

30 April 2000

Between 0400 and 0530 hours the Lahad collaborators' militia fired 24 120-mm mortar rounds at Jabal Jabbur from its position at Abu Qamhah.

Between 0500 and 0540 hours Israeli occupation forces and the Lahad collaborators' militia fired several 155-mm artillery shells and 120-mm and 81-mm mortar rounds at the outskirts and outlying areas of Yatar, Haris, Haddatha, Majdal Silm, Zawtar al-Gharbiyah and Qa`qa`iyat al-Jisr, at Wadi al-Qaysiyah and at the area around abandoned Army barracks in Nabatiyah from their positions at the Mays al-Jabal checkpoint, Zafatah, Tall Ya`qub, Ruways and Ba`lul hill.

The Lebanese Government strongly condemns the continued Israeli occupation and the fresh attacks and arbitrary practices against the Lebanese civilian population that have left a number of innocent casualties and caused further serious damage to property and infrastructure.

Like previous attacks, this new series is in flagrant violation of the sovereignty and independence of Lebanon and in breach of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, public international law, international humanitarian law and the fourth Geneva Convention of 1949.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 43, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Sélim **Tadmoury**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative